

Abstract—The purpose of this study was to determine if there were differences in the prevalence of musculoskeletal disorders among different types of workers. Data from the National Longitudinal Study of the Adolescent Health Survey were used to examine self-reported musculoskeletal symptoms among adolescents who had worked at least one job during the previous year. The results showed that the prevalence of musculoskeletal symptoms was higher among those who had worked in manual jobs compared to those who had worked in non-manual jobs. This finding suggests that physical demands may be a risk factor for musculoskeletal disorders.

Examiner

Art Unit

1644

[illegible]

INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

[illegible]